Generally fair and cooler.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 275.

1.282 KILLED AT MOSCOW.

NOT ENOUGH COFFINS IN THE CITY TO BURY THE DEAD.

Carrying the Living Victims of the Moscow Tragedy to Hospitais-Many Children Among the Bend-Frightful Scenes on the Plain-The Czar's Ald and Sympathy.

Moscow, May 31.-The city has not yet recovered from the shock occasioned by the frightful calamity that occurred yesterday on the Hodynsky Plain during the progress of the great free feast and entertainment in connection with the coronation ceremonies given at the expense of the Czar to whomsoever desired to partake. The full extent of the disaster was not exaggerated in the first reports. As announced in these despatches yeaterday, the reporter of the United Press was an eyewitness of the stampeds of the great multitude of people gathered on the plain, estimated to have numbered fully 500,000, and the sight was one never to be forgotten for its

After the crowd had been dispersed by the police and military the field was strewn with the dead who had been killed by being crushed, trampled upon, or by suffocation. A great number of children were among the victims. In the wild rush of the frenzied crowd they were swept away from their parents or others having charge of them, and their puny strength availed them naught when pitted against the irresistible force of the surging mob. The instant they stumbled and fell life was crushed

But this was also the case with many adults. No human strength could withstand the mad onrush of the crowd, and safety could alone be found in allowing one's self to be carried forward and back in the pulsating crowd, devoting

every energy to keeping upon one's feet.

The officials made every effort and offered every facility for the identification of the dead. but the bodies in hundreds of instances are utterly unrecognizable, the faces having been literally crushed out of all semblance to humanity. A careful search is made of each body for papers to establish its identity, and a record is made of the clothing on each body for the same purpose.

Ir was officially announced this morning that the total number of victims was 1,138. Most of them were moujiks from the provinces, a poor class of people, but among the number were many of the poverty-stricken residents of Moscow and villages in the neighborhood of the The fête was particularly for the benefit of this class of the population, and the middle class generally held aloof from the entertainment or else visited the plain in the capacity

The scepe in the city last night and to-day has been a most painful one. The injured and large numbers of the dead were taken to the hospitals and other charitable institutions, and thither have gone thousands of persons seeking relatives or friends, hoping that the missing ones would be found among those who were only hurt, but dreading the worst. Many affecting scenes were witnessed when it was found that those who were thought to be dead were still

alive, though often terribly injured.

Sometimes when a body was recognized by a relative, more frequently a mother whose little one had been torn away from her and its young life crushed out, the scene was heartrending. The stolid demeanor of the Russian peasant uld vanish, and the low, plaintive and floods of tears would bear witness to the bitter grief experienced.

Far into the night ambulances, fire trucks, and other vehicles were busily engaged conveying the dead and injured into the city.

The reporter of the United Press went again to the Plain to-day and saw one of the effects of the med rush. The ditches of the abandoned earthworks on the Plain had been filled to the level with the bodies of those who had been driven into them by the awful pressure from behind. Here those who were not crushed to death were suffocated by the dead and dring above them. In the passages between the booths from which the free food was distributed there were still lying the bodies of hundreds of dead men, women, and children-women and chilninating. Some of the bodies were frightfully distorted, and on the dead faces there were looks of fear and horror. The sight was altogether a most grewsome one. The clothing had been torn to shreds and the bodies were in a semi-nude condition.

The assertion is repeated to-day that the police were not on the scene in sufficiently strong numbers at an early hour to handle the crowd. It is a fact that there were only a comparatively few of them present at 6 o'clock in the morning, at which time the disaster occurred. There were then about a thousand atndants engaged in distributing the gifts of the Czar to the Importunate mon, and to them the calamity is indirectly attributable. When the thousands of persons in the rear began to es forward upon those in front and a number of the latter were crushed against the barriers. the shricks of the injured and the groans of the dying caused the attendants to become stricken actually occurred-the breaking down of the parriers by the enormous human pressure upon them. In fear of their lives, they threw thousands of the memorial cups filled with mead, beer, &c., at the struggling mass of humanity in attempts to drive them back. This led to a wild scramble in the crowd. The immense quantity of liquids thus thrown formed a sort of pond in front of the long line of booths and rendered the ground slippery and treacherous, making a foothold very precarious. A great number of persons who might otherwise have escaped thus fell to the ground, where life was soon crushed out of them by the howling, fren-

In some parts of the Plain the ground tooks as though it had been newly ploughed. This is where it was torn up by the heavy wooden shoes of the peasants in their wild excitement. So great has been the rush of visitors at the hospitals to-day in search of missing rela-tives and friends that thework of the physicians was seriously interrupted. This afternoon, therefore, the authorities gave orders for the transfer of the unclaimed bodies to the Vogankoffaky Cemetery, where they will remain for a time to enable them to be identified,

against the authorities, who, they held, had not an affair such as occurred. As a matter of fact, however, the authorities were in nowise to blame. It was impossible for them to foresee that such a great multitude would be present at such an early hour, but at any rate the precautionary measures adopted would have been sufficient had not the people become so frenzied. After the disaster the large force of military and police had the greatest difficulty in restoring even a semblance of order.

The Czar's promise to help the bereaved families, coupled with the published expression of his intensegrief and deep sympathy, has allayed the bitter feeling, and the people are warmly grateful to him for his action

As announced in yesterday's desputches, his Majesty has ordered that the sum of 1,000 ronbles be paid to each family that has lost a member through the catastrophe. In addition, the State will pay the expenses of burying the dead, while the physicians at the hospitals and else where have been instructed to spare nothing to alleviate the sufferings of the injured

Although the official report places the number of dead at 1,138, it is highly probable that the exact number of victims will never be known. The Vice-Mayor says that 1,336 persons were killed and 288 seriously, perhaps

The official accounts, however, do not include | through the shaft.

many dead and injured who were removed by friends. It would not be surprising if the number of deaths was largely in excess of the official figures. There is a chance that the list will be swelled when those who have lost members of their families apply for the relief promised by

the Czar. Every measure will be taken to prevent swindlers from attempting to benefit by the charity of his Majesty, and ample proof of death will have to be submitted to the authorities.

Thirty bodies were found to-day in an old disused well in the middle of the plain. The well had been covered with planks, which had collapsed when the crowd passed over them. Some of the victims had in their hands, clutched with a death clasp, the memorial cups which had been presented to them at the booths before the rush began.

Among the bodies in the well were two living persons, who had been made insane by the hor-ror of their position. Their ravings when rescued were terrible to hear.

Great efforts were made throughout the day to clear the Plain, but Lite this afternoon it was still littered with fragments of clothing, boots, victuals, and human hair. In some places where the crush was createst

the ground was soaked with the blood of these whose life had been trodden out. Large crowds of people, many of them attracted by morbid curiosity, were hovering about the field all day. The foreign correspondents received every facility for learning the details of the calamity and the special badges that were issued to them at the opening of the coronation ceremonies were everywhere recognized as giving the wearers privileges that heretofore it has not been

customary to grant to members of the press. The reporter of the United Press went to-day o the Vogankoffsky Cemetery where a great number of the dead had been transferred from the hospitals and the plain. Many of the injured were also taken to this cemetery, the hospitals being so crowded that it was impossible to

find accommodation there for them. The scene was a sad one. The cemetery occuples a space of about eight acres, and all the paths were guarded by armed soldiery. The ground was thickly occupied by the living and

dead. Physicians who were present were busily en gaged in setting broken bones, sewing up and dressing gaping wounds, and otherwise attending to the wants of the injured.' So great was the demand for medical and surgical assistance that physicians and surgeons were requisitioned from other cities and towns.

The dead were placed in long lines upon the ground. There were very few coffins to be seen. In fact the supply of coffins and caskets was exhausted early yesterday, and to-day it is impossible to procure one in the city at any price.

The bodies were covered with sheets and the long lines of white-shrouded dead presented a ghastly spectacle. Here alone the number of dead exceeded the official figures, for in the rows there were 1,282 victims.

An immense crowd slowly and continuously passed along the paths on both sides of which the bodies were laid, seeking for some lost one As the sheets were removed the living would eagerly scrutinize the faces of the dedd to see if the features were those of the ones for whom

they were looking.

The sight presented by the withdrawal of the coverings was a fearful one. The faces and limbs of the dead were horribly mutilated, and the clothing was in shreds. In most cases the disfiguration was so great that it was impossible to identify the bodles.

At various points in the cemetery priests were offering prayers for the dead. It was necessary that many of the bodies should be buried as speedily as possible, and after the interments had commenced the famous priest, Father John, of Cronstadt, the "Miracle Worker," passed among the mourners blessing and consoling

At the request of the Czar there will be a solemn requiem mass in the chapel of the palace in the Kremlin to-morrow morning. All the members of the imperial family will attend.

The Bishop of Peterborough, who is in Moscow

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ARREST OF A NEIGHBOR FOR

IS EITHER THE STRANGLER?

MARY CUNNINGHAM'S MURDER.

The Prisoner Has a Key to the Cunning ham Fint-Plata He and the First Surpert Say They Can Prove on Allbi-Bishop Farley Refers to the Murder,

There was a knot of white crape at the door and the shutters were drawn yesterday at the windows of the little flat at 315 East Thirtyseventh street in which little Mary Cunning ham, who was murdered on Saturday, lay dead, All day, from the time the worshippers at St. Gabriel's, over the way, gathered for early mass until long after nightfall, a crowd, large enough to make the street well nigh impassable, loftered in front of the house discussing the crime.

Eight detectives, under the personal direction

of Acting Inspector Brooks, spent the day in trying to fathom the mystery that surrounds the murder. Previous experience of the deseives confronted by the fact that the criminal history of New York contains but two cases that are at all parallel to this one. One is the murder of Susie Martin and the other is the murder of a young girl who was killed on the west side of town several years ago, and when the body was discovered one of the organs was missing.

the arrest of Edward McCormick or After Saturday as a suspicious person, Inspector Brooks received information that led to the arrest yesterday afternoon of Francis P. Farrell, 23 years old, a printer by trade, who lives with his father, brother, and aunt in the tenement of which Mrs. Cunningham is the janitress. Farrell said on Saturday that he had spoken to the murdered girl about 10 o'clock in the morning while she was cleaning the lower

Suspicion was first directed to Farrell by a statement Mrs. Cunningham made to inspector Brooks. It is supposed that the murderer made his escape from the Cunningham flat, which is on the west side of the house on the ground floor, by jumping out of one of the kitchen windows opening upon a rear court. A narrow, steep flight of steps leads from this court to a door which opens into the cellar of the house This door is supposed to be always locked, and up to a few weeks ago it was supposed that the only person having a key to the door was Mrs. Cunningham. It is not possible to open the door from the outside.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Cunnit.gham, chancing to look out her kitchen window, saw Farrell let a cat out of the cellar from that door. She wondered how Farrell was able to open the door and asked him. He told her that he had made a key to the door and showed it to her. It was an ordinary steel key. When Mrs. Cunningham saw the key she said:

"Why, that key looks just like the one that unlocks the rear door of my flat."

The rear door of the Cunningham flat open into the kitchen. It has a double lock, one with a spring, and the ordinary bolt lock. The key was tried, and it was found that it would throw back the bolt in the lower lock. Mrs. Cunningham didn't just like the idea of any of the tenants having a key that would admit them to her flat, but she said nothing, not wishing to

offend young Farrell. When it was first learned that the cellar door. usually kept closed and locked, with Mrs. Cunningham supposedly the only person having a key to it, was open on the day of the murder. the police believed that if they could find who had a key to that door they would have an important clue to the murderer. The Inspector immediately began to make further inquiries about Farrell and his whereabouts on the day of

the murder.
The tenant of the east flat on the ground floor. opposite to the Cunningham flat, is a Mrs. Me-corrick, no connection of the Methormick who was arrested on Saturday on susticion of know-ing something about the murder. Mrs. Mc-Cormick told the Inspector that she believed that Farrell had seen Mary Cunningham later on Saturday than 10 o'clock, the hour that he

and Thirty-seventh street, while running through the street.

It was learned yesterday, through Dr. W. H. Trier, who keeps a drug store in Second avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, that McCormick first attracted attention to himself by pushing his way through the crowd that mad gathered in the Cunningham flat after the murder had been discovered and into the room where the dead girl lay. In that room were only two other persons besides Dr. Tyler.

The other neople had been kept out, but McCormick pushed by them all, according to Dr. Tyler, gave one look at the baby, and then went out. The crowd noticed the man, and when a few moments later he left the house and walked rapidly west along Thirty-seventh street, the crowd followed him. When McCormick as with the was followed he broke into a run, continuing on to Park avenue, where he was arreated by Policeman Tarpey.

The chief reason for suspicion being fastened upon McCormick is the many conflicting statements he has made. His wife said that he had left his house at 9 o'clock in the morning. He told Coroner Dobbs that he left home at 11 o'clock, and later he told Inspector Brooks that he had left at 12 o'clock.

He said that he called on his aunt to get her to relieve him for a while in watching by the bedside of his sick wife, who is very ill with consumption. He said that he was in a hurry to get to his aunt's house, although, by his own statement, he took hearly two hours to get there.

When asked what he had to say for himself yesterday morning. McCormick said that he had that the girl. He characterized his arrest as an outrage, and said that the first himmation he had that there was trouble in the house was when he heard a woman's cries on the floor helow.

"I thought at first," he added "that it was an ordinary tenement house row. My aunt rushed to the door, My aunt was one of them. My aunt came back some time har and said that a child had been strangled. I then left for home, I did not know that a murder had been committed until I was affested."

McCormi

marks on the shirt. The shirt was scraped and the scrapings will be turned over to-day to Chemist Leferle of the Roard of Health. The autopsy made yesterday by coroner's Physician Weston showed three deep and broad scratches on the girl's throat, from which blood had flowed. At the 11 o'clock service in St. Gabriels Church, of which Mary Cunningham was a communicant and at whose school she was being educated, the Rey, Father John Dunn celebrated his first mass. Father Dunn was born and raised in the parish in which the murder was committed.

and raised in the parish in which the murder was committed.

He received his early education at St. Gabriel's Academy, and from there went to the seminary. Bishop Farley was present at the service, and just before Father Dunn was to say mass Bishop Farley said:

"My friends, Father Dunn is one of your own boys. He was born and brought up among you, and you have seen him elect to do the work of one of God's ministers in the world. Yesterday he was ordained to the priesthood and he chose to say his first mass in the church where he worshipped when a boy. Under ordinary circumstances, this would be for him an occasion of gladness and of joy, it is, however, in a sense, one of sadness. Just over the war, within the shadow of the cross of the church and only a few doors from where Father Dunn's boyhood. home was, a pold and brutal murder has been

The assassin has taken the life of one of the loveliest characters in the parish. God's ways are not our ways, and He does all things well, but we cannot see, with our mortal understandings, why he permits the doing of such awful decis. We cannot understand why He permits inno-

we cannot understant why he permissions cent lives to be taken white their muritereslive. May the judgment of field overtake this murderer. My prayer is that he may be speedily captured and speedily munished; that the life he has taken may be avenged."

WENT MAD IN THIS STORM.

Conchinan Scarler Made | psage by Light-ning-Fought Seven Poltesmen. William Scarler, coachman for the Misses

oleroft of 147 Mad sen avenue, was removed vestering to Hellevije Hashital from his rooms ver the Colcroft stables, at 30 East Thirtycond street, to be treated for insanity. He went to bed at 10 o'clock Saturday night, sound in mini and body. He slept in a front room, his hed being close tom window overlook-Church yielded nearly \$1,000, Contributions

ing Thirty-second street. Shortly after midnight he got out of bed and closed the window.

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BURYING ST. LOUIS'S DEAD. From a Window Her Father Scenthe Hody

A STREAM OF SAD PROCESSIONS TO THE CEMETERIES.

Fifty Thousand Steameres Spant Sunday to the City Viewing the Ruiss-8.500 Persons Received Rettef Testerday-None of the Large Hotels Suffered Damage.

Sr. Louis, May 31, Grand and Florissant avenues, the main thoroughfares of Bellefontaine and Calvary come ories, were covered today with a continuous stream of carriages following the victims of the tornado to their last resting places. The appearance of the hearses in the sad procession alone marked the points where one funeral party ended and another began. There was a sunless sky, and the sombre clouds dripped a misty rain, as if nature was weeping at her own dreadful work. Fifty-one of the victims were buried to-day in this city and thirty-nine in East St. Louis.

The work of searching the ruins has gone steadily on. Two hundred workhouse prisoners were set at work upon the ruins of the City Hospital. Health Officer Starkloff is of the opinion that a number of hodies are under the ruins and the work was pushed with vigor. Up to 6 P. M. no bodies were found. Lack of labor in East St. Louis hampers scarch work. The labor agitator is abroad in that city, and his infamous work has had its effect, as in some cases \$1 an hour was demanded for searching the ruins. Three patients died in St. Mary's Hospital in East St. Louis to-day. They were John Kelley. Mrs. Ellen Hennessy, and Adolph Hanschel. Most of the work there is directed to searching the rules of the Vandalla freight depot and other buildings about the eastern approach of the Eads bridge.

All the railroads have placed on sale "tornado rate" tickets at all points within a radius of 250 miles of St. Louis, and to-day there are

50,000 strangers here viewing the ruins Relief work has been systematized. Dr. W. W. Boyd, Chairman of the committee, says that 3,500 deserving applicants received assistance to-day. The fund for this purpose this morning footed up \$61,568. The mails are beginning to bring subscriptions from the whole country. While the demand for help is great, it is still believed that the citizens of this city will be able to care for all without appealing for outside aid.

The exaggeration of damage to large buildings and hotels by newspaper correspondents is the cause of much indignation. Not one large hotel in this city suffered even temporary in-

The Convention auditorium, which was represented in some newspapers to be obliterated, is reported to be only slightly damaged. Contractor McCune has repaired the building, and to-morrow it will be turned over to the Business Men's League ready for occupation. The city is rapidly recovering from the shock of the disaster, and very soon the storm will be only a date in local history.

The steady must and rain found hundreds of families unprotected, save by hastily constructed lean-tos against the few remaining walls. Some were provided with tents. Three hundred of these were sent up from Jefferson Barracks

The Provident Association, the Business Men's League and the Public Relief Committee have provided for 150 families, each receiving food sufficient for two weeks and such shelter as could be secured. All the transfer and express companies have hauled free the few belongings of the sufferers who have secured rooms.

Attendance at all the churches was unusually large and the services were memorial in char-Dr. Schuyler, Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, held a special service at which a large sum was contributed to swell the relief Two pervices at Pligrim Congregational

were made in all the churches and piedges were given to continue the relief until need ceased. Arrangements have been made by every society, church, and guild in the city for benefit enter-A panic was prevented to night at Union Station by the prompt work of a special detail of fifty policemen. The 50,000 visitors who had

viewed the ruins gathered at the station about The Midway, the grand hall on the seconfloor, the waiting rooms, and every passageway were packed with people. It was impossible to open the gates. Assistant Chief Kiely mar-shalled his men at the Twentieth street entrance and began forcing the crowd through the baggage transway to the train sheds. It

ok half an hour to relieve the pre-sure. Women fainted, children screamed, and mer fought. Three women were injured and eight children were separated from their friends. There are probably a thousand strangers in the lower half of the city to-night wandering help-

COURTER-JOURNAL'S LAMENT. Kentucky Henceforth Republican-Arraignment of the Sliverites.

LOUISVILLE, May 31. The Courier-Journa in an editorial article to be published to-morrow gives up future Democratic success in Kentucky. It says the State is from now on in the Republi

can column. The article says in part: "They (the Democrats) have repudiated the only President the Democratic party has elected and scated for fifty years. They have repuliving sons and the greatest Democratic intellect in the United States. They have split upon the fathers of the party whose name and organization they claim, have proclaimed Jef ferson an ignoramus, Jackson a conspirator, Benton a knave, and Cleveland a traitor. For the faith handed down through a hundred year of glorious party history, they have substituted a fail rejected by every intelligent civilizatio on the globe, and for the exponents of that faith they have substituted such apostles of pop ulism as Stewart, such exhorters of socialism as Tillman, such evangels of anarchism as Alt-

ean for years. Before Saturday Bradleyism was dead, but Saturday made possible for any Republican to carry Kentucky over a party which binds itself to the corpse of free sliverism. The one thing now for Kentucky Democracy is that the Chicago Convention shall not ratify its stupenduous blunder, and that chance seems all to

FOX HUNT IN CENTRAL PARK. It Was a Tame Fox, So Policeman Gorman Finally Caught Him,

About a week ago a resident of West Ninetieth street lost a pet fox and advertised for its recovery. Park Policeman Corman, while on the West Drive, near Ninety-sixth street, about 5 P. M. yesterday, saw the fox in the shrubbery Lordering the drive.

When Gorman approached the fox, thinking to make an easy capture, the fox darted across the lawn and took refuge behind a heap of rocks. When the policeman gave chase the animal made a dash for another clump of shrubbery. For more than an hour the fox cluded Gorman but finally the policeman captured him. Gorman took his prize to the menageric for the night.

Lightning Kills a Policema NEWPORT, May 31. Policeman William Her

ry Dewicz was standing in the bedroom of his home playing with his child at 5 o'clock yester-day afternoon when a bolt of lightning entered the house, struck him in the forehead, and killed him instantly. The child was unharmed. The boit left no mark on the house except such as a bullet would have made.

GIRL KILLED BY A INOLLEY CAR. SHELLS SPED AFTER HER.

Under the Car and Recognizes It. Four-year-old Minnie Ehrmann, whose parents live at 111 Bleecker street, Brooklyn was killed near her home by a trolley car of the Nassau road yesterday afternoon. A few minutes before the accident her mother dressed her and let her go out to play. She went over to the corner at Central avenue and Bleecker street.

She was called by a playmate on the opposite

side of the street and started to cross the track

just as a car in charge of Motorman Edward Cooley, going toward Evergreen Cemetery, was coming down a grade. Cooley says he didn't see the child until he was within a few feet of her. Then he shouted, threw off the current and applied the brakes.

It was of no avail. The basket fender struck the girl at her waist, knocked her down, and be

fore the car could be stopped, her head was crushed under the motor box. The screams o the girl's playmates caused her father to look out of a front window. He saw the girl under the car, and recognized her by her dress. Be fore he reached the car the dead body was extricated. He picked it up to carry it home when Deputy Coroner Rogers, who happened to be near, relieved him of the burden and carried 19 to Ehrmann's rooms.

Ehrmann and his wife both fainted when the latter saw the body. Cooley was accested, and at the station house

he burst into tears. He said he tried with all his might to prevent the accident, and insisted that his car was going slowly down the grade. He was corroborated by the conductor and some passengers.

Ehrmann has five other children. His wife 1.000 rifles, a half million rounds of ammuni-was prostrated last night, and it was feared tion, and 1.000 pounds of dynamite. might not survive the shock.

FLEMING JUROR HURT.

Richard M. Montgomery Thrown from Carriage and Slightly Injured.

WEST BARYLON, L. I., May 31.-While Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Montgomery of New York were ariving through this place en route to their country home at Bayshore to-day the horse shied and the carriage was overturned Mrs. Montgomery struck the ground on her head and shoulders and received a number of painful cuts and bruises about the face and shoulders. She was carried in a semi-conscious condition to the office of Dr. Alden J. Woodruff, and later was conveyed on one of the afternoon trains to her home in New York, Mr. Montgomery, who is one of the jurors in the Fleming murder trial, was only slightly injured. The lorse was caught after he had run a short distance.

KILLED BY A TOMBSTONE.

Little Mary Cassidy Crashed While at Play in a Tombstone Tard.

A number of children were playing yesterday afternoon in Martin Adams's tombstone yard, opposite the main entrance to the Hudson county Catholic cemetery in Westside avenue, Jersey City. One of the tombstones got loosened from its base by the pulling and hauling the childred gave it and toppled over on four-year old Mary Cassidy of 63 Giles avenue.

The screams of the children attracted the attention of some men, who lifted the stone from the child. An ambulance was summoned to take her to the City Hospital, but she died be fore reaching there.

FORTY HORSES BURNED.

Penned on the Second Story of a Burning Boarding Stable. The boarding stable at 319 and 321 East Fifty-third street got aftre shortly before midnight last night. Before the firemen arrived several citizens and a policeman liberated some

of the horses on the first floor and drove ther into the street. About forty horses which were stailed on the second floor were burned. The fire had gained such headway that four alarms were turned in Mrs. Herman Hoblman, a widow, owns the building, and her son kept the boarding stable The damage to the building is \$25,000. The

value of the horses burned is not known. KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC It Fell on a Street Cor and a Girl Came in

Contact with It. St. Louis, May 31. One person was killed, one fatally injured, and two were seriously injured yesterday afternoon in a panic on an electric car on the Carondelet line. The trolley wire broke and fell on the car, frightening the passengers, who rushed out. Miss Veronica Paveock, 17 years old, came in contact with the wire and was instantly killed; Miss Lillie Cloquette, 17 years old, sustained a compound fracture of the skull and will did; Miss Blanche Cloquette, her sister, received a scalp wound, and Oswald Vatt, a butcher, had his right

shoulder dislocated. BOY BURGLAR NABBED.

He and His Two Pals, Who Escaped, Had Dug Through an 8-inch Wall, Hop Lee caught three boys yesterday in the act of rifling the money drawer of the laundry at 3 James slip. The Chinaman managed to capture one, but the others got away. In the pockets of his prisoner, who was a lad of 12

cears, named Eddie Wall, were 51 cents that had been taken from the till. When taken in charge by a policeman, the boy said that he and his two companions had made a hole big enough to crawl through in an eight inch brick wall in the rear of the laundry, and then got in the place through a window. The other boys, he said, were "Nig-ger Joe" and "Lefty" Preforious. The and was sent to the Gerry society headquarters, and the police started to look for his com-munious.

SHOT IN HIS RIFLE GALLERY. Mathias Fansitt of Coney Island Gets :

Little Bullet in His Back. Mathias Fansitt, aged 19 years, of 16 Eas Eighty-fourth street, received a small bullet in his back last evening in his shooting gallery on Coney Island. The shot was fired by seventeenyear-old Edward Morrissey of 161 Hendrin street, who was arrested and locked up in the

Gravesend police station Morrissey had had some trouble in the gal lery and the young proprietor ordered him out.
Marriesey then, as it is alleged, picked up one of
the small rides used in the gallery, and fired at
him just as he had turned his back. Fansity
was taken to the Norwegian Hospital. The
yound is not considered dangerous. cound is not considered dangerous.

Platt Has Another Conference with Quay Washington, May 31. Thomas C. Platt arrived in Washington last evening at 8:30, and went directly to the residence of Senator Quay where he spent the evening. There he met sev eral Republicans of prominence who are repre senting candidates Reed and Allison, and with them talked over their plans for defeating Me Kinley's nomination at St. Louis. After the conference Mr. Platt went to the Arlingto Hotel, where he spent the night. He left for New York this morning on the 7:30 train. Sen ator Quay and the other gentlemen at the con

ference decline to state what took place. Mr. Platt returned to the Fifth Avenue Hote yesterday afternoon. He declined to talk about nis visit to Washington.

Brank on a Wager and Bled.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 31.—George Ecz-may, aged 35. a Russian Jew, was in a Polish saloon on Bank street last night when he drank three pints of beer and three glasses of whiskey in five minutes on a wager. He was taken to als home, 36 South Riverside street, where he died fifteen minutes later.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BERMUDA'S EXCITING RACE TO ESCAPE TWO GUNDOATS.

Thirty-two Members of the Recent Fills bustering Expedition Missing - Fortys nine Abandoned in Bonts-War Mates

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.-All conjecture regarding the whereabouts of the fillbustering steamer Bermuda were set at rest to-day when she steamed up the Delaware River and made fast to her pler. She came from Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

rtal Thrown Overboard in the Chase,

Her cargo consisted of 8,400 bunches of bananas and 8,000 silver dollars. The silver was taken out to buy fruit, but a strike among the fruit cutters, coupled with the belief that the ressel was not bound on a legitimate voyage, made it impossible to secure a full cargo.

The attempt to land her outward cargo and

passengers on Cuban soll was a flat failure, and the escape of the vessel from destruction by Spanish shells was little short of miraculous. The Bermuda sailed from Philadelphia on April 23, in command of Capt, O'Brien, for Jacksonville. She sailed from the latter port , on April 26 to command of Capt. Riley, who

succeeded O'Brien. The expedition was made up of twenty-siz men from Key West, Tampa, and Philadelphia, in command of Gen. Leidal Vidal, a soldier of the former revolution, and a native of Santiage

de Cuba. The cargo consisted of two Gatling guns,

An attempt was made, under Gen. Vidal's orders, to land on the night of May 4 on the coast of Cuba, ten miles east of Cardenas. A Spanish gun boat was seen early in the evening, but it was thought she did not notice the Bermuda, and eight boats, with fortynine men were in the water about one and a half miles from the coast when a searchlight from an approaching cruiser was flashed over the entire party, all hands were instantly in a state of hopeless demoralization, and a desperate attempt to get back to the steamer was made. Only a few, however, reached the Ber-

muds, which started at once at full speed. She had only run about three miles when a econd gunboat started in pursuit, which was kept up until daylight. There were repeated flashes and roars from the guns on the Spanish warship.

Solid shot and bursting shell fell thick and

fast, until the distance between the vessels in-

creased largely, the Bermuda being forced to her utmost speed. When day dawned the gunboat could not be seen. Two days later the steamer arrived at Trux'llo. Honduras, the balance of the war ma-

terial having been thrown overboard during the

Five of the party were drowned in attempting to make the landing, among them being Nicolo Cardenas, a brother of Col. Cardenas, an insurgent chief. The fate of the others is not known, but it is

believed that the greater number were caught on the coast and shot by the Spaniards. At least thirty-two of the party are missing. The other passengers were landed on the coast of Honduras, between Truxillo and Puerto Cortes, and afterward reached Mobile, Ala., on the steamer Clearwater. Hayden West of Camden, and Adrian Eldridge of this city returned on the Bermuda. The fate of Dr. Emile Cabada is unknown, but he is believed to have

been among those lost. It is said there is pow little doubt but that the intended landing place of the Bermuda was known to the Spanish officials in New York be

fore the left Jacksonville. LAUNCH'S SKIPPER WAS DRUNK. Three Deaths Caused by His Running Into

the Teans er Ben . Lizzie McKeen of 24 East 114th street, one of the persons thrown into the Harlem River opposite 127th street Saturday evening in the col-lision between the University of Pennsylvania steam launch Ben Franklin and Transfer Boat No. 5 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died at the Harlem Hospita yesterday. The body of Katle Murray of the same address, who was drowned at the time of the accident, was recovered vesterday by a wrecking schooner. The body of Mabol Wolfer of 118 East 120th street, who was also drowned,

of 118 Past Poth street, who was also drowned, has not been recovered.

Capt. W. W. Hamilton of the transfer book-and Frank McHugh, engineer of the Ben Frack-lin, were brought before Coroner Dobbs yester-day, after being arraigned in the Harlem Police Court. Court.

Court.

Capt. Hamilton told the Coroner that his boat was standing still at the time of the accident, and that the launch can into it. Policeman Alfred J. Reed of the East 128th street square corresponded this and the Coroner discharged Capt. Hamilton.

Capt. Hamilton.

Reed told the Coroner that McHugh, who had charge of the launch, appeared to be drunk when he arrested him on saturday night.

Coroner Dobbs committed McHugh to the Tombs in default of \$5,000 bail on a charge of

BISHOP POTTER AS PEACEMAKER. Electrical Unions Invoke His Aid to Settle Their Disagreement. The question of arbitration as a means of settling strikes came up at the Central Labor Union yesterday upon the report of Delegate Hoadley of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 re-

garding the differences of his union with Local

No. 5 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

No. 9 of the protherhood of Electrical Workers. He said that Bishop Potter had agreed to present the differences between the two unions for arbitration before the New York Council of Mediation and Arbitration, of which the Bishop is President. fraction and Arbitration, of which the Bishop is President.

Mr. Hoadley, who has frequently declared that strikes were beomerance and generally reacted against the trades unions, made a speech in favor of arbitration. He said that while arbitration could not be made mandatory, yet the day of strikes was drawing to a close, and by degrees aroitration would, to a large extent, take the place of them.

Belegate Hoadley's report was accepted, Briefs will be prepared by both sides giving the history and progress of the quarrel and they will be given to Bishop Patter. The arrangements for the arbitration will be completed in a few days. In case the council cannot come to a decision, Bishop Potter will be asked to act as unpire, and all hands will be bound by his decision.

An Engine Sirikes Ties Placed on the Balls Flight of a Wescher. PHOVIDENCE, May 31. Another attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Con-

solidated Bailroad near Olneyville last evening. Ties were placed on the track in front of a l'aw-The were biased on the track in front of a Pawe-tucket Valley train due in this city at 8:08 o'clock. One of the ties was caught in the ma-chinery under the locumoitye. This tie was cut in two, and one half was reduced to alvers, while the other half was wedged in the under part of the engine. The train passed over a second the placed hearly a bunified yards be-yond the first one, but the train did not leave the rails.

HER LEG CUT OFF BY A HORSE CAR.

Nellie Thompson, 23 years old, of 323 East Twenty-first street, was run over last evening at Twenty-first street and Second avenue by a

TRAIN WRECKING ATTEMPT,

youd the first one, but the train did not leave the ratis.

A few minutes afterward a railroad man in a signalling tower hear by saw a man on the out-ward track, and on turning a light upon him found that he was placing a har of iron four feet long across the ratis. When the light was turned upon him the man field and escaped.

Neille Thompson Run Down in Second Avenue-She May Die,

horsecar, iler right leg was nearly cut of below the knee by the whole. She was taken to helle-vne, where the mangled limb was amputated shortly before midnight. Her condition is very critical. critical.
The driver of the car. Matthew Ruder of 412
East Seventy-first street, was arrested for reckless driving.
The woman he ran over was employed at a
soda-water fountain at 433 Second, venue.